Tasked Organization: City of Greenwood Hazmat

Suggested Liaison: County Fire

**City of Greenwood Fire** 

Ninety Six Fire Ware Shoals Fire

**Municipal and County Law Enforcement** 

**Facilities with Hazardous Materials** 

**County and City Public Works Departments** 

DNR DHEC

#### I. INTRODUCTION

An emergency or disaster could involve Hazardous materials that are transported involved in rail or air accidents, highway collisions, or waterway mishaps. Abandoned hazardous waste sites could be damaged, causing further degradation of holding ponds, tanks, and drums. The damage to, or rupture of, pipelines transporting materials that are hazardous, if improperly released, will present serious problems.

- A. The County has very limited capability to respond to any incident and will become overwhelmed by the extent of the response including radioactive materials, released into the environment. Additional response/cleanup personnel and equipment will be needed to supplement existing capabilities and to provide backup or relief resources. Air transportation may be needed for damage reconnaissance and to transport personnel and equipment to the site of a release.
- B. Even if a natural or other disaster does not cause situations where there are actual releases, there will be considerable concern about facilities which are located in or near the affected area. These facilities will need to be assessed and monitored. Information submitted in compliance with Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act (SARA) will be useful in identifying such facilities.
- C. In order to facilitate County assistance ESF 10 consists of two components,
  - Radiological refers to radioactive hazardous substances or materials in a quantity or form that poses a risk to health and safety. See Annex 25 (Radiological Hazards) for additional information.
  - 2. Non-Radiological refers to non-radioactive hazardous substances or materials in a quantity or form that poses a risk to health and safety.

- D. Greenwood County Council has the responsibility for the protection and wellbeing of its citizens.
  - 1. However, owners and shippers of hazardous materials are responsible for subsequent cleanup and containment.
  - 2. Consequently, County departments and or agencies, through the designated response agencies, will respond to hazardous material incidents of all types and sizes.
    - a. make initial assessments as to the severity/magnitude of the situation;
    - b. and take appropriate first responder protection measures to prevent or minimize injuries and property damage

Special Note: Review this annex and the EOP and develop Standard Operation
Procedures (SOPs) for each task established by this appendix and the EOP. Each ESF
will insure that the special needs community is factored into their SOPs. Annually
review the State EOP & Department of Homeland Security Universal Task List and
integrate tasks as appropriate.

#### II. MISSION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) will coordinate with county, state, and federal resources to minimize the adverse effects on the population and the environment from the release of, or exposure to, hazardous materials following an emergency incident or disaster.

#### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The City of Greenwood Hazmat will coordinate all ESF-10 administrative, management, planning, preparedness, mitigation, and response and recovery activities.
  - 1. This includes developing, coordinating, and maintaining the ESF-10 SOP which details both radiological and non-radiological responsibilities.
  - 2. All ESF-10 personnel will be trained on the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command and integrate those principles into all planning and response operations.
  - 3. Coordinate with all other appropriate departments/agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness in time of emergency.

- 4. Coordinate, integrate, and manage the overall county effort to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize releases of oil or hazardous substances and minimize the threat of potential releases.
  - a. In the case of a radiological incident, this will include the disposal of food crops, water supply, feed, and animal products accidentally contaminated.
  - b. Maintain contingency plans for spills and releases of oil and hazardous substances that will coordinate and establish necessary standard operating procedures for county response.
  - c. Coordinate the development of a resource listing of various state agencies or departments that can provide expertise on environmental effects of oil, discharges, or releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants and environmental pollution control techniques.
- B. It is likely that there will be several releases occurring simultaneously, making heavy demands on response resources. In order to make the best use of limited resources and to ensure the most efficient overall response, damage information must be gathered quickly, analyzed, and response priorities established as soon as possible deploy liaison and response personnel to obtain current situational information.
- C. This Support Function will plan for assistance with available personnel, equipment, and technical expertise to contain, counteract, and supervise cleanup of hazardous materials.
  - 1. Provisions for mutual aid support from local municipalities and surrounding counties will be established as soon as practical.
  - 2. County will be at its greatest vulnerability if such agreements are not in place before an incident.
- D. In the event of a radiological emergency, plans and procedures that detail emergency response activities are addressed by state assistance procedures. Contact with State EOC or SCEMD for further guidance and assistance.
- E. This Support Function will support with qualified Hazmat personnel the County Damage Assessment Team (DAT) to assess the situation and in coordinate with State ESF-10 develop strategies to respond to the emergency and/or incident.
- F. Terrorism or Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents: Initially, County Law Enforcement has jurisdiction. Subsequent jurisdictional issues by The SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED) and the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) will determine who will be the lead agencies for crisis and

consequence management. ESF-10 will act in a support capacity (see Annex 25).

#### IV. ESF ACTIONS:

Actions necessary to insure readiness to respond are divided into the four cycles of emergency management. These are: preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each cycle requires actions to be planned for to insure total readiness. Considerations to be planned for are but are not limited to:

#### A. Preparedness

- 1. Prepare an inventory of existing threats using SARA Title III, Tier II information.
- 2. Plan for response to hazardous materials incidents.
- 3. Develop plans for communications, warning, and public information.
- 4. Develop procedures for identification, control, and cleanup of hazardous materials.
- 5. Provide, obtain, or recommend training for response personnel using courses made available by federal, state, private organizations or locally sponsored organizations.
- 6. Maintain a listing of private contractors capable of performing emergency and/or remedial actions associated with a hazardous materials incident.
- 7. Maintain an inventory of county and state assets capable of responding to a hazardous materials incident.
- 8. Ensure all ESF-10 personnel integrate NIMS principles in all planning. All ESF personnel will complete all required NIMS training as determined by the County Fire Administrator.
- 9. Participate in exercises to validate this annex and supporting SOPs.
- 10. Annually review the Department of Homeland Security Universal Task List and integrate new tasks as appropriate.
- 11. Determine staffing requirements for performing EOC duties at the three levels of EOC activation and coordinate needs with Emergency Management Director.

#### B. Response

- 1. ESF-10 will coordinate with the Incident Commander (IC) for all hazardous substance responses.
- 2. Be prepared to provide 24/7 support to IC and provide a liaison at incident scene as necessary. This liaison will be responsible for providing status and situational information to the EOC.
- 3. ESF-10 needs to be capable of assessing the situation to include:
  - a. the nature, amount and location of real or potential releases of hazardous materials;
  - b. pathways to human and environmental exposure;
  - c. probable direction and time of travel of the materials;
  - d. potential impact on human health, welfare, safety, and the environment;
  - e. types, availability, and location of response resources,
  - f. technical support, and cleanup services;
  - g. and priorities for protecting human health, welfare and the environment.
- 4. Review information, gather and analyze information, and consult with appropriate agencies to determine and provide the necessary level of assistance.
- 5. Provide protective action recommendations (PARs), as the incident requires.
- 6. Coordinate with State EMD obtaining monitoring capabilities to determine the extent of the contaminated area.
  - a. consult with appropriate support agencies to provide access and egress control to contaminated areas:
  - b. request assistance through the State EOC for the 43rd Civil Support Team be deployed to Greenwood County, as required.
- 7. Coordinate support for decontamination operations.
- 8. Coordinate with ESF-8 regarding decontamination support for the injured or deceased personnel.
- 9. Coordinate with County departments and/or agencies to ensure the proper disposal of wastes associated with hazardous materials incidents; and assist in monitoring or tracking such shipments to appropriate disposal facilities.
- 10. Coordinate with ESF-1 (Transportation) for the use of staging areas and air assets, and obtaining technical advice and assistance on regulated rail.

- 11. Coordinate with ESF-3 (Public Works) for technical assistance on water, wastewater, solid waste, and disposal.
- 12. Coordinate with ESF-12 (Energy) for technical advice and assistance on intrastate and interstate pipelines.
- 13. Coordinate with ESF-19 (Military Support) for use of National Guard assets.

### C. Recovery

- 1. Coordinate the termination of operations.
- 2. Coordinate with SCDHEC for the need of continued tracking or remediation as necessary.
- 3. Maintain documented records of all expenditures, money, and physical resources of the various organizations involved in emergency operations.
- 4. Anticipate and plan for arrival of, and coordination with, State and FEMA ESF-10 personnel in the EOC and the Joint Field Office (JFO) if one is established.

#### D. Mitigation

- 1. Review Tier II reporting organizations facilities and recommend mitigation measures for the county's All Hazards Mitigation Plan.
- 2. Review community development plans and provide input to various planning organizations as to impact of hazardous spills and/or incidents in developing areas.
- 3. Becoming an active member of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). Assist this committee in development of mitigation measures at the various hazard storage and transport facilities.
- 4. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion to situation reports and action plans.

#### V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. City of Greenwood Hazmat Leader:
  - 1. Identify, train, and assign personnel to staff ESF-10 in the EOC.
  - 2. Coordinate for technical assistance in identifying other areas that may contain hazardous materials that may be impacted by the current incident.

- Review files and become familiar with chemicals covered under the EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) Tier II program that are stored, transited, or used within Greenwood County
- 4. Provide and/or coordinate technical assistance on hazards associated with chemicals known to be present in the disaster area. These activities include decontamination and long-term remediation.
- 5. Provide and/or coordinate for technical assistance on hazardous material recognition and identification.
- 6. Coordinate responses, or the use of, contractors.
- 7. Develop and coordinate a Radiological Response Plan.
- 8. Coordinate for chemical analyses associated with hazardous materials releases.
- 9. Coordinate the technical assistance to secure representative samples of materials suspected of chemical contamination.
- 10. Coordinate the analyzing and identifying contaminants such as pesticides and certain other toxic materials in soils, vegetation, and to some extent, in water.
- B. City and the County Volunteer Fire Departments
  - 1. Provide assistance under the Firefighter Mobilization Act to support ESF-10 operations.
  - 2. Have necessary training conducted to qualify as many firemen as possible in Hazmat operations.
- C. Regional Director, SCDHEC.
  - 1. Provide liaison support of ESF-10 during periods of activation.
  - 2. Provide consultation on health and safety issues.
  - 3. Provide a Public Information Officer liaison to EOC.
- D. Regional Director, SC Department of Natural Resources
  - 1. Provide liaison support to the EOC during its activations.

- 2. Provide technical advice, watercraft support and assistance on environmental contamination.
- 3. Provide support for communications, water-related evacuation, personnel, security, all-terrain vehicles, watercraft, and aircraft support.
- 4. Provide advice and assistance concerning wildlife issues.
- 5. Be prepared to provide biologists, if needed.
- E. County and City Law Enforcement.
  - 1. Provide support to ESF-10 during periods of activation.
  - 2. Provide communications support, security, transportation, and traffic control.
- F. County and City Public Works Departments.
  - 1. Provide traffic control devices, heavy equipment, supplies, and personnel to facilitate access to hazardous material site.
  - 2. Support includes materials such as sand, gravel, and etc. to help mitigate a release.
  - 3. Provide heavy equipment support.
- G. County Detention Center.
  - 1. Under the direction of the County Sheriff's Office be prepare to conduct operations in support of ESF-10 during periods of activation.
  - 2. Provide correctional facility work crews for non-hazardous cleanup operations.

### H. County GIS

Man the GIS workstation in the EOC, operate and facilitate the display of EOC Common Operating Picture (COP) technologies and provide mapping support.

#### VI. STATE AND FEDERAL INTERFACE

A. This annex is supported by State Emergency Operations Plan and the National Response Plan ESF-10, Oil and Hazardous Materials. Assistance related to hazardous materials incidents is available from, but not limited to, the following

federal agencies under the National Oil and Hazardous Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) through the State EOC:

- 1. SC DHEC and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- 2. State Guard and the Department of Defense (DOD)
- 3. United States Coast Guard (USCG)
- 4. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
- 5. Department of Energy (DOE)
- B. Response actions carried out by State and Federal ESF-10s are conducted in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Response System (NRS) described in the NCP. Key components of the NRS include:
  - State and National Response Team (NRT),
  - 2. State Regional Response Teams (RRT), and
  - 3. Federal On-Scene Coordinators.
- C. During a response RRTs will deploy their respective agency response resources and provide assistance and advice to Federal OSC(s). Either the EPA or USCG Co-Chair of the RRT serves as the regional lead, for ESF-10 within its region.
- D. The Regional Chair will coordinate with the PFO, FCO, other responding federal agencies, and state officials. The Regional Chair will designate a representative to the Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team (ERT-A) and determine staffing requirements of the full ERT at the JFO.